

## ALLIES SEND ULTIMATUM TO GREECE

PEACE AT ANY  
PRICE SCORED  
BY SPEAKERSSupporting Preparedness  
Plan National Figures  
Make Stirring Pleas.

## IS TERMED INSURANCE

Wilson Plan Necessary Safe-  
guard of Nation Say Civic  
Federation Leaders.

Washington, Jan. 18.—Stirring pleas for national preparedness and vigorous attacks on "peace at any price" advocates were made by speakers of national prominence at the closing session today of the annual meeting of the national civic federation.

The speakers included Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, John Hays Hammond, Senators Wadsworth and Phelps, former Governor O'Neil of Alabama, Arthur H. Dadmun, secretary of the navy league of the United States, and Talcott Williams of New York, dean of the Pulitzer School of Journalism.

## Denise Imperative.

"We are forced to the conclusion, however opposed we may be to the profligate expenditure of the nation's wealth, that military and naval defense, even in the case of a peace-loving nation, is imperative in the present status of international relations," Mr. Hammond said. He asserted that only two objections could be urged against preparedness: First, by "the peace at any price class," because they fear the development of a militaristic spirit; second, the question of costs. Mr. Hammond urged that the proposed expenditure of \$1,000,000,000 beyond the country's present naval and military budget be looked on as a "business investment," an insurance—not always effectual against war—but which will at least minimize the distress incident to war.

## Not Political Capital.

The speaker said that the present was not the time for either political party to make political capital for campaign purposes. "If in pursuance of Pan-Americanism," he said, "we are to extend our sphere of influence we shall need an authority of far greater strength than that of any other power with the sole exception of Great Britain. With Japan we have other issues in addition to our 'open door' in China policy that might bring a crisis. Military experts have urged the utter defenseless position of our Pacific coast against an invasion by the Japanese."

Mr. Hammond expressed the belief that a Panama canal bond issue to meet the cost of national defense would be less objectionable than any system of direct taxation.

## Is Duty of America.

Former Governor O'Neil declared it was difficult to believe that the "peace at any price" advocates realize the "debasing and demoralizing doctrine they preach."

"The paramount duty of America is preparedness," he said. "The most serious opposition in congress to the preparedness program is to be expected from those members who bitterly oppose any reduction in the size or capacity of the 'pork barrel.' Fortunately these defenders of the 'pork barrel' represent but a small and noisy majority."

The speaker urged the adoption of Australian plan of universal service to make up a reserve army.

## Names Indemnity Price.

Declaring that the United States, if ever defeated in war, would have to pay an indemnity reaching as high as \$10,000,000,000, if the tribute laid on France by Germany in 1871 may be taken as a measure, Mr. Williams said that the interest on this enormous sum would be as large as any expenditure now proposed for increasing this country's army and navy. For all the time,

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LAUNCH PLAN FOR  
BI-STATE FAIRS

Ottumwa, Iowa, Jan. 18.—The Iowa and Missouri fair was launched here today when officers were elected and G. H. Holcombe, manager of the Tri-State fair at Burlington, was employed to promote the project at Ottumwa. The show will be capitalized at \$50,000 at least. Southern Iowa and northern Missouri counties will make the fair their annual agriculture, livestock and manufacturing exhibit.

IS CANDIDATE FOR  
HIGH COURT PLACE

Judge Henry D. Clayton.

Washington, Jan. 18.—Judge Henry D. Clayton of Alabama, congressman from that state for 18 years, is the selection of many political wiseacres as the man who will be chosen by President Wilson to fill the vacancy on the supreme court bench caused by the death of Justice Lamar.

Many of the objections found in the others mentioned prominently for the place are lacking in the case of Judge Clayton. He left congress in 1914 to accept his present judicial position. At the time of his resignation he was chairman of the judicial committee of the house which reported the federal trade commission bill and the measure which after its amendment became known as the Clayton act.

GOOD REPORT IN  
EXPORTS SHOWN

Washington, Jan. 18.—War's reduction of imports of chemicals, drugs and dyes into the United States and its effect on prices of these materials is shown in customs figures made public today. While imports in 1916 dropped to about half the 1914 record in quantity, increasing prices kept total values almost to the 1914 figures.

Prices in most cases increased in direct ratio to diminished imports. Chemicals, drug and dye imports last year were valued at \$80,000,000, only about \$7,000,000 less than the 1914 valuation. In 1913, however, these imports were put at \$101,000,000.

Dye imports in 1915 almost doubled 1914 shipments, despite the British embargo on logwood shipments from Jamaica and British Honduras. These dyes to a large extent replaced artificial dyes formerly obtained from Germany.

## World on Economic Basis.

Paris, Jan. 18.—"The world is soon to see an economic organization on an international scale far different in kind and extent from anything hitherto known," said M. P. Peixotto, president of the American Chamber of Commerce, at the 22nd annual dinner of that organization held here tonight.

## Wage Increase to Employees.

Peoria, Ill., Jan. 18.—Three hundred employees of the Boss Manufacturing company, mitten manufacturers, will receive wage increases ranging from 5 to 12 per cent Jan. 21, it was announced today.

## Latest Bulletins

Freeport, Ill., Jan. 18.—The greater part of the extensive hotel-house establishment of John Bauser was destroyed by fire today. The loss was \$40,000.

Berlin, Jan. 18, (by wireless to Sayville, N. Y.).—A Constantinople telegram reports the arrival there last night of the train which left Berlin on Saturday morning, inaugurating direct passenger service between these cities.

Washington, Jan. 18.—Secretary Lansing announced today that the Berlin foreign office had informed Ambassador Gerard that all German submarines in the Mediterranean have reported and that none was concerned in the destruction of the British liner Persia.

Winterset, Ia., Jan. 18.—W. H. Bellows, 80 years old, one time mayor of Winterset and for more than a half a century a resident of this section, is dead at his home here.

Washington, Jan. 18.—Mrs. Emeline Pankhurst, the British suffragist leader detained by the New York immigration authorities, was today ordered admitted to the United States unconditionally.

SOUND GAVEL  
FOR OPENING  
MINERS' MEETThirteen Hundred Delegates  
Crowd Into Indianap-  
olis Convention.

## IS IMPORTANT SESSION

Speaking for Half Million  
Workers, Representatives  
Facing Big Task.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 18.—Thirteen hundred delegates faced President John P. White when he opened the convention of the United Mineworkers of America today for one of the most important sessions the organization has had in years.

Before the convention adjourns it will have outlined a policy that will effect probably a half million coal miners in the United States and Canada. Wage agreements expired this year in all the hard and soft coal districts of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, West Virginia, Michigan, Iowa, Kansas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Missouri, Texas, Montana, Wyoming and Washington. In these states there will be new demands made, and if the powers that now control the miners' organization have their way, coal mining will continue without interruption so long as there is a possible chance of coming to an agreement.

President White has stated that there should be no strikes so long as there are honest efforts made by each side to arrange new wage scales.

The union anthracite mine workers have already formulated their demands, and the convention is expected to ratify them. This will leave the way open for wide discussion on the proposition of adopting a basic wage scale for all the bituminous fields. Then will come the adoption of a policy that will affect all district, anthracite and bituminous.

Leaders of the union say that industrial conditions are favorable for higher wages and general improvements in working conditions.

## White Opposes Preparedness.

John P. White, international president of the United Mine Workers of America, declared in his biennial report, read to the delegates of the union in convention here today, that he was "fully convinced that the men of labor are unalterably opposed to the whole scheme of preparedness." Mr. White commended President Wilson for keeping the country at peace, and said that too much praise "cannot be given to the president for his great efforts in this direction." The leader of the miners then referred to preparedness and asserted that "the munition manufacturers who are reaping enormous profits by reason of the European war do not have much to do with the general topic of preparedness."

"Preparedness did not prevent war in Europe and everything seems to indicate that preparedness makes war," he continued. "Many of its advocates do not base their claims on patriotism or love of country, but if properly analyzed the intense interest they are manifesting in preparedness is due to the profits they derive from such a policy. The experience of the workmen of this nation with military organizations has been such as to shake their confidence in such movements."

Daniels' Court Making Inquiry.  
New York, Jan. 18.—The court of inquiry appointed by Secretary of the Navy Daniels to investigate the explosion on the submarine E-2 which resulted in the loss of five lives and injury to nine others, convened at the New York navy yard today.

## DAY IN CONGRESS

Senate: Met at noon

Senator Brady, Idaho, took oath of office.

Reading of newspaper editorial attacking President Wilson was objected to and voted out.

Senator Smith, Georgia, attacked British blockade.

Secretary Garrison explained continental army plan to military committee.

Naval committee heard steel officials on cost of armor plate plant.

House: Met at noon.

Representative London, socialist, denounced preparedness program and urged adoption of his resolution for President Wilson to call a neutral nation peace conference.

Quartermaster General Aleshire continued testimony before military committee.

FATHER REFUSES  
BAIL TO SONS WHO  
PLANNED MURDER

Chicago, Jan. 18.—Further investigation into the alleged plot of Cliving and Herbert Urdike to kill their parents was undertaken today by police who are cooperating with the Urdike family in clearing up the mystery.

Furman D. Urdike, millionaire retired broker, today refused to furnish bail for his sons, both of whom are in custody, charged with conspiracy to commit felony.

Although it was said at the time of the arrest that Herbert Urdike was held only as a witness, a statement by the boy's father that he considered his sons equally guilty, and the report that Herbert married a Chicago cabaret entertainer influenced the police to investigate further.

According to the police, Herbert Urdike on Jan. 8 married Miss Nellie De Onsonne, a cabaret singer, at Crown Point, Ind. The authorities say a marriage license is on file at the county clerk's office in Crown Point, showing that the ceremony was performed by a justice of the peace. The young woman and Herbert, however, deny that they are married.

Furman D. Urdike's statement regarding his son Herbert's part in the conspiracy said in part:

"I have no intention of giving bail for the release of my sons at any time. I have come to the conclusion that Herbert is virtually as guilty as Cliving. If he knew of Cliving's plans a month ago and did not warn me, he is as bad as his brother. Both shall be dealt with strictly according to law. I shall make no effort to lighten their punishment."

Ocean Liner  
Sinking but  
People Safe

London, Jan. 18.—The trans-Atlantic liner Ryndam passed Southend today down by the bows with a list to starboard. All her passengers are safe. Three stokers were killed and four injured.

The Ryndam is proceeding to Graveyard under her own steam. The nature of the accident has not been learned.

New York, Jan. 18.—Officials of the Holland-American line here had received no word today other than the news dispatches of an accident to the Ryndam. The vessel sailed from here on Jan. 5 with 101 passengers. She has a crew of 225 and a miscellaneous cargo.

The Ryndam sailed from New York on Jan. 5 for Falmouth and Rotterdam. She passed the Lizard on Jan. 14 but her arrival at Falmouth had not been reported although ordinarily she would have reached Falmouth the day after being reported off the Lizard. The Ryndam belongs to the Holland-American line and has been in service for a number of years between New York and Rotterdam. She is 560 feet long and has accommodations for 2,936 passengers.

WILSON OUTLINES  
SPEAKING TRIPS

Washington, Jan. 18.—Preparations of itineraries for several speaking trips President Wilson expects to take within the next few months, to lay the preparedness program before the country, was begun today at the White house.

The president believes that in some sections of the country the necessity for strengthening the army and navy is not fully recognized. Invitations to visit more than four hundred cities have been received.

Indications are that the president will deliver most of the addresses in the middle west, with possibly some in the south.

## THE WEATHER

Forecast Till 7 P. M. Tomorrow, for  
Rock Island, Davenport, Moline  
and Vicinity.Unsettled weather tonight, followed  
by snow Wednesday. Rising tem-  
perature, with the lowest tonight  
about 10 degrees above zero.Temperature at 7 a. m., 4 above  
zero. Highest yesterday, 14. Lowest  
last night, 4 above zero.Velocity of wind at 7 a. m., 16 miles  
per hour.

Precipitation, none.

Relative humidity at 7 p. m., 78; at  
7 a. m., 74; at 1 p. m. today, 62.Stage of water, 8.8; a fall of 3 in  
last 24 hours.

J. M. SHERIER, Local Forecaster.

FIRMLY DENY  
ALLEGED ACT  
OF VON PAPPENGermans Give Semi-Official  
Denunciation of Report-  
ed Disclosure.

## CONTRADICTS ENGLISH

Announcement Made Re-  
futes Statement Regard-  
ing Papers Seized.

Berlin, Jan. 18, (by wireless to Sayville).—A denial that Captain von Pappen, recalled German military attaché at Washington, paid money to individuals in the United States in connection with attempts to blow up munitions factories or bridges was made today by the semi-official Overseas News Agency.

The agency's statement follows: "British press reports state that the former German military attaché at Washington, Captain von Pappen, had in his possession letters and bank books, seized by the British at Falmouth, which contain evidence that he paid money to persons connected with explosions in munition factories in the United States, and to other criminals. The Overseas News Agency hears from competent authorities that these assertions are not correct."

## Only Business Affairs.

"Captain von Pappen's letters and bank books, which were seized in violation of the safe conduct guaranteed to him as a purely personal character or have to do with usual business affairs. Captain von Pappen never paid money to persons connected with attempts of alleged attempts against munition plants, bridges or any other American property. No check was ever paid to Werner Horn, who is accused of an attempt to blow up a Canadian railway bridge."

## Didn't Live on Borrowed Money.

"It is evident that the German military attaché never lived on money borrowed. Therefore the payments he received from Ambassador von Bernstorff were for expenses in connection with conducting his office. The letters and check book stubs, if reproduced in facsimile, would prove that nothing in the way of illegal relations was established between the dates of such payments and of criminal attempts."

## Used as Counterbalance?

"The British press reports evidently are intended to counterbalance the bad impression created by the publication of the letters concerning Greece which were taken from Colonel H. Napier, former British military attaché at Sofia. It is evidently hoped to stir up ill feeling against Germany at a time when Great Britain is observing with regret the improvement in German-American relations."

GUESTS FLEE FROM  
CHICAGO HOTEL FIRE

Chicago, Jan. 18.—More than one hundred guests, many of them scantily clad, fled to the street when fire was discovered in the walls on the main floor of the Chicago Beach hotel, early today. The fire did only nominal damage.

## THE WAR TODAY

Some 320,000 Tentonic troops  
are reported to have been massed  
north of the Greek border.

The Balkans continue to be the chief center of interest in the war news, although the Montenegrin plea for peace means the elimination of one of the active factors in the military situation there. Advances from London declare that adequate forces are now at hand to defend Albania.

Little attention so far has been paid in entente quarters to the report that allied troops have been landed near Athens, as German press utterances indicate.

An Austrian aeroplane squadron has raided Ancona, Italy. One person was killed but only unimportant material damage was done, Rome declares.

In the recent sinking of the Italian steamer Brindisi, which struck a mine in the Adriatic, 260 persons were drowned, it now appears.

Denial is entered at Berlin that Captain von Pappen, recalled German military attaché at Washington, made payments in connection with attempts to blow up munition factories or bridges.

U. S. HAS NO DOCK  
FOR NEW CRUISERS

Rear Admiral Homer R. Stanford.

Rear Admiral Homer R. Stanford, chief of the yards and docks bureau of the navy department, has revealed in his testimony at the hearing before the house naval affairs committee the surprising fact that not one of the dry docks of the United States is large enough to accommodate any of the big battle cruisers proposed in the administration's naval program. He said the Puget Sound dry dock could be made large enough, but those on the Atlantic coast were impossible. He urges the construction of a dock in New Orleans.

CALIFORNIA BEING  
DRENCHED BY RAIN

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 18.—After causing the loss of at least two lives and great property damage and sending many southern California streams out of their banks, the rain which has been falling in this section since last Saturday, continued today. The forecast is for more rain.

Many families have been made homeless by the flood waters from rivers and streams which have inundated the lowlands, numerous bridges having been carried away and stretches of highways having been ruined in nearly every section of southern California.

Steam railroad service was greatly crippled and in a number of instances cities depending on electric interurban transportation were left without service. Telephone and telegraph wires are down and efforts to restore communication were rendered almost impossible by the continual downpour.

GENERAL OF VILLA  
FORFEITS HIS LIFEMost Hardened Executioner of Bandit  
Chief Shot by Carranza  
Soldiers.

El Paso, Texas, Jan. 18.—Denial that General Villa had authorized the massacre of 18 Americans at Santa Isabel or that he had ordered all Americans killed, was made here today by Enrique Perez Rul, secretary to Villa. Rul escaped through the Carranza lines, arriving here this afternoon.

El Paso, Texas, Jan. 18.—Colonel Bacavalle, the bandit chief captured at Palomas, south of Columbus, was executed at 5 o'clock this morning by a firing squad at Juarez. Two bullets fired at close quarters penetrated his heart after he had declared he was not responsible for the robberies of Villa and pleaded to see General Gavierra, Carranza commander.

Lieutenant Colonel Enrique Cisneros, who was captured last week with Bacavalle, is being marched overland with eight followers caught with him, and according to Mexican officials, also will be placed promptly before a firing squad.

Washington, Jan. 18.—Mexico came up in the senate again today when Senator Lippitt, republican, had the clerk read an editorial attacking President Wilson and eulogizing the late General Huerta. The reading had not proceeded far when Senator Myers, democrat, interrupted it. "I object to the further reading of this editorial," he declared. "I think that it is entirely improper for the senate to put itself in a position of criticizing the president of the United States in eulogy of a man characterized as a cut-throat and a usurper."

"The senator is entirely right," declared Chairman Stone of the foreign relations committee, "while it is probably true that some newspaper writers can state the attitude of some senators better than they can state it themselves. I hope in the future we will not have more of this thing attempted or done. I shall object."

By viva voce vote further reading of the editorial was denied.

48 HOURS ARE  
ALLOWED BY  
THE ENTENTEBerlin Tells of Document  
Sent by France and  
Great Britain.

## OVERTHROW KINGDOM?

According to Report, Plan  
Is to Take Action if De-  
mands Are Not Met.

Berlin, Jan. 18, (via wireless to Sayville, N. Y.).—A note to the Greek government, amounting to an ultimatum, is said by the Overseas News Agency to have been presented by France and Great Britain. According to a Sofia dispatch to news agency, Greece is required to deliver their passports to the ministers of the central powers within 48 hours, failing which the entente will take "necessary measures."

London, Jan. 18, (4:35 p. m.).—A dispatch from Amsterdam to the Exchange Telegraph company says French and British troops have been landed at Corinth, Greece, 48 miles west of Athens. Berlin, Jan. 18, (via London, 3:45 p. m.).—The Cologne Gazette received information today that the French and British troops which landed at Phaleron, near Athens, have returned to their ships.

Berlin dispatches of yesterday, which have not been corroborated from French or British sources, stated that unusual measures were being taken by the allies in Greece.

According to these reports allied troops were landed at Phaleron, five miles southwest of Athens, and also at Piraeus, the port of Athens. In this connection, the Overseas News Agency of Berlin said:

"The fact that the British are blockading the Greek coast and are subjecting Greece to other inconveniences is interpreted by Berlin newspapers as meaning that the entente is preparing the overthrow of the Greek government to substitute a republic with Venizelos at its head."

## Germany Rejoices.

"Berlin newspapers," says the Overseas News Agency, in expressing satisfaction over the surrender of Montenegro, "point to the political abilities of King Nicholas and recall the fact that the emperor of Russia called him his 'unique friend.'"

"It is argued by the press in its comment that if King Nicholas was disinclined to follow the example of King Peter of Serbia, who at his home in an Italian palace, they say, awaits a final victory of his allies after having been deserted by them, the reason is that he considers the entente cause lost."

## Cause of Greek Threat?

"The newspapers also now find an explanation for the nervous agitation at the Italian court during the last few days, it being thought probable that the heir apparent to the Montenegrin throne, Prince Danilo Alexander, was preparing his relatives there for the event about to take place. They declare also that it is now clear that the extreme measures taken by the entente powers against Greece were in order to weaken the impression which the Montenegrin catastrophe would cause."

"The general opinion expressed is that King Nicholas had asked from Italy help which she was unable to render, as well as from France and Great Britain, whose vessels have for some time been avoiding the east coast of the Adriatic."

"Commenting on the military consequence of Montenegro's submission, the newspapers point out that the roads to Antivari and Scutari are now open, and that by determined strokes Austria-Hungary has shattered the whole political structure reared by Italy in pursuance of her efforts to drive Austria-Hungary from the Adriatic."

## Montenegrin Capitulation Told.

Details of how the negotiations for the capitulation of the Montenegrin army were conducted were given out today by the Overseas News Agency as follows:

"On Jan. 13 two Montenegrin ministers and one major of artillery appeared before the Austro-Hungarian vanguard and expressed the desire to enter into negotiations for the capitulation of the army. Austrian authorities answered first that the capitulation was the unconditional surrender of arms."

"Both the Montenegrin ministers re-

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